The Pyongyang Times

No. 2 (699) Weekly Saturday, January 14, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Your Imperial Majesty
MOHAMMED REZA PAHLAVI
Shahanshah of Iran

Tehran

Upon hearing the unhappy news that recently a strong earthquake has hit the Kerman area in southeastern part of your country causing heavy damages, I express deep sympathy and consolation for Your Majesty and people in the affected area.

I am convinced that your government and people will heal the earthquake-caused damages as soon as possible and stabilize the life of the people in the affected area.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, December 31, 1977

Your Highness
JABER AL AHMED AL JABER AL SABAH
Amir of State of Kuwait

Kuwait

Having heard the sad news of the sudden demise of His Highness Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait, I express deep condolence to Your Highness and, through you, to the Kuwait government and people and the bereaved family of the deceased.

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, January 4, 1978

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Life President of The Republic of Equatorial Guinea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of our country to Equatorial Guinea on December 23 last year conveyed the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's best regards to Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, and the film "The Goodwill Mission of the Equatorial Guinean People", according to a report.

Expressing deep thanks for the best regards and the film, the precious gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the President said: "Please convey my warmest congratulations to His Excellency great President Kim Il Sung upon his reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and my wishes for his good health and long life on the New Year."

The Government of Equatorial Guinea invariably supports the policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea advanced by His Excellency great President, he stated.

He stressed that the film, the precious gift sent by His Excellency great President, would render deeper the impression of his Korean visit and greatly help educate the Equatorial Guinean people.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the proclamation of the Romanian People's Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Cuba and President of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba, on the 19th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Edward Gierek**, First Secretary of the CC of the Polish United Workers' Party, on his 65th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Majesty **Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva**, King of the Kingdom of Nepal, on the occasion of the national fete of the Kingdom of Nepal.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on the anniversary of the proclamation of the DRM.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, on the 22nd anniversary of the independence of the Sudan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **U Ne Win**, President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, on the 30th anniversary of the independence of Burma.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Josip Broz Tito**, President of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the day of the Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Enver Hoxha**, First Secretary of the CC of the Albanian Workers' Party, Comrade **Haxhi Lleshi**, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, and Comrade **Mehmet Shehu**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PSRA, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter by the great leader and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, on November 28, 1977, in honour of the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Highness **Isa Bin Sulman Al-Khalifa**, Amir of the State of Bahrain, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 6th anniversary of the national day of the State of Bahrain.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Urho Kekkonen**, President of the Republic of Finland, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 60th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Finland.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Anton Buttigieg**, President of the Republic of Malta, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the President of the Republic of Malta and His Excellency Dominic Mintoff, Prime Minister of the RM, by the great leader and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, on December 12, 1977, in honour of the national day of the Republic of Malta.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from Comrade **Agostinho Neto**, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the foundation of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Workers' Party and the latter's election as its Chairman.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency General **Elhadj Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana**, President of the Republic of Upper Volta, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 19th anniversary of the proclamation of the RUV.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, received a message from **Asukata Ichio** in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's election as Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Exchanges Messages of New Year's Greetings or New Year's Cards with Foreign Party and State Leaders

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged messages of greetings or New Year's cards with Party and state leaders of various countries on the occasion of the new year 1978.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received messages of greetings or New Year's cards from: Comrade Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and Chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party; Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam; Comrade Le Duan, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam; Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party; Comrade Souphanouvong, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic; His Excellency Mengistu Haile Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Prime Minister of Socialist Ethiopia; His Excellency Dawda Kairaba Jawara, President of the Republic of Gambia; His Excellency Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi; His Excellency France Albert Rene, President of the Republic of Seychelles; His Excellency Urho Kekkonen, President of the Republic of Finland; His Excellency Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal; His Excellency Mohammed Daoud, President of the Republic of Afghanistan; His Excellency Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Somali Democratic Republic; His Excellency Field Marshal Idi Amin Dada, Life President of the Republic of Uganda; His Excellency Major General Juvenal Habyalimana, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Founder-Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development; His Excellency Seretse Khama, President of the Republic of Botswana; and His Excellency Anton Buttigieg, President of the Republic of Malta.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent messages of greetings or New Year's cards to them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received messages of greetings from Party and state leaders of various countries on the new year 1978.

The messages of greetings came to him from: His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Life President, Head of State and Head of the People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; His Excellency Houari Boumediene, President of the Council of Revolution and President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; His Excellency Mohamed Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; His Excellency General Felix Malloum Ngakoutou Bey-Ndi, Chairman of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad; His Excellency Colonel Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali; His Imperial Majesty Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran; His Excellency Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Comrade Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; His Excellency Ibrahim Nasir, President of the Republic of Maldives; His Excellency Mohamed Abdel Aziz, General Secretary of the Polisario Front and President of the Council of its Revolutionary Command; Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; Enrico Berlinguer, General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party; Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and Chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification; Nosaka Sanzo, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, and Miyamoto Kenji, Chairman of its Presidium.

Foreign Newspapers, News Agencies and Radios Give Wide Publicity to the New Year Address of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Chinese papers widely reported the New Year Address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for 1978.

The gist of his New Year Address was carried by the January 2 issues of the Chinese paper "Renmin Ribao" under the headline "In His New Year Address President Kim Il Sung Called Upon the Korean People to Bring About a New Upsurge in the Revolution and Construction under the Uplifted Banner of Three Revolutions" and the Chinese paper "Kwangming Ribao" under the headline "President Kim Il Sung Delivered the New Year Address The Year 1977 Witnessed Brilliant Successes on Various Fronts of Socialism in Korea".

The summary of the great leader's New Year Address was also widely reported by the Soviet paper "Pravda", the Romanian papers "Scinteia", "Romania Libera" and "Scinteia Tineretului", the Mongolian paper "Unen", the paper of the German Democratic Republic "Neues Deutschland", the Cuban paper "Granma", the Czechoslovak papers "Rude Pravo", "Pravda" and "Svobodne Slovo" and the Polish paper "Trybuna Ludu" and other leading newspapers.

Meanwhile, Romanian TV reported the gist of his New Year Address with his respectful portrait on the screen.

The Hsinhua News Agency and Chinese Central People's Radio and the Tass reported summaries of his New Year Address, and AP, Reuter and Jiji also reported its content.

The Luck Only in Favour of Our Fellow Countrymen

S. Korean People Say on Great Jubilation—Reelection of the Great Leader as President

At the heart-stirring news that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, was reelected President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the south Korean people, filled with boundless reverence for the respected and beloved leader, extend the highest honour and the warmest felicitations to him and renew their resolve to stubbornly fight on to bring earlier the day of the country's reunification under his guidance.

A south Korean worker said:

"General Kim Il Sung, the hero for all ages was reelected President of our nation. This is the most auspicious national event.

It is the bounden duty of us people in the south and our wishes to highly venerate and attend the great General as the sun of the nation.

General Kim Il Sung is the supreme leader representing our nation. General Kim Il Sung who saved the nation and shapes the future of the nation is indeed the President standing for our 50 million Korean people."

A peasant living in North Chungchong Province expressed his ardent reverence for the great leader:

"How glad I am to hear that the great General was again elected President as we wished!

Such a great man as our General can be found nowhere in the world.

He advanced the Juche idea, the best of all ideologies, and pursues the independent policy, the most agreeable in all policies."

He went on to say:

"General Kim Il Sung is to the populace a great politician and an affectionate father, never to be found on the globe.

Only when we attend the great General with high regards is it possible for us to have the country reunified and get our share of land and see the nation prosper.

I will follow beloved General Kim Il Sung, holding him in high respect, till the end of the sun and the moon."

A student of Seoul had this to say:

"To have the great leader at the head of the 50 million people and follow him is our strong will and faith that lie embedded in our minds. This results from the absolute prestige of the fatherly leader.

The intelligent leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the supreme leader who founded the guiding idea of the times and pushes forward the wheel of history along the highway of Juche and the great hero of the 20th century who stands in the centre of the current of the times."

He said, "It is the particular fortune and glory bestowed only on our fellow countrymen that they have the great leader General Kim Il Sung as the President of the nation." He added with pride that this glory makes his heart burn with greater ardour fighting in the ranks of resistance struggle for democracy.

EDITORIAL

Brilliant Summation, Militant Programme

In his New Year Address for 1978, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the successes scored by our people last year on all fronts of socialist construction under the uplifted banner of three revolutions and clarified the fighting tasks set before our Party and people this year.

The New Year Address is a militant programme for making a new advance in scaling the high eminence of the Second Seven-Year Plan with flying colours and accelerating the complete victory of socialism and an inspiring banner powerfully arousing our Party and people to a greater victory and heroic feats.

Last year was, indeed, a significant year when a giant stride was made in the political life of our people and the development of our revolution.

Last year our people successfully held the historic elections to the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly and reelected the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung President of the Republic, representing the unanimous desire and earnest wish of the whole nation. Thus our people fully displayed their unbounded loyalty to attend the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem forever and follow him till the end of the world, and the political and ideological unity of our people rallied rock-firm around the great leader became indestructible. This is a most valuable achievement which can never be exchanged for anything and is a sure guarantee for a fresh, greater advance in the revolution and construction.

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, our people gained a great victory in the fulfilment of the tasks for last year, a year of readjustment, and erected another striking landmark on the road to the complete victory of socialism.

Before anything else, great progress was made on the front of transportation and in the domain of the mining industry last year.

In the sphere of transport, a new turn was brought about in transportation through a vigorous "200-day fight for a revolution in transport" and the transport needs of all branches of the national economy were fully met. Collieries and mines radically increased the output of coal and other minerals in accordance with the Party's policy of keeping the mining industry definitely ahead of the processing industries. All other branches of industry such as engineering, power and chemical, made innovations and actively contributed to stepping up socialist construction.

Outstanding successes were achieved in agriculture last year. Our agricultural workers and the entire people turned out as one and produced 8.5 million tons of grain in spite of freaky weather conditions and severe drought and did a great deal of work in carrying out the five-point policy of nature remaking.

Through the endeavours made last year, our country completely removed the strains in some branches of the economy which had been created temporarily in the course of fulfilling the Six-Year Plan, and laid a solid foundation for a leap to a new, higher eminence.

Last year the international solidarity of our revolution became stronger still due to the independent foreign policy and active foreign operations of the Government of the Republic.

All the successes our people attained last year in the revolution and construction are the brilliant fruition of the outstanding and tested leadership and indefatigable, energetic activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, with his deep penetration into the developing reality and the urgent demand of socialist construction, puts forward correct policies of struggle and constantly leads our people to victory with his extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

Besides, Party work was combined more closely with the economic work and the three revolutions were carried on vigorously on a mass scale. This was one of the important factors in the success registered last year in our revolution and construction.

Our people who ushered in the hope-filled New Year embarked upon the fulfilment of the tasks of the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan along the road indicated by the New Year Address.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The new year 1978 is the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan and we are going into a new battle today. Successful fulfilment of the new prospective plan depends largely on how we carry out the battle this year."

The Second Seven-Year Plan is a magnificent programme of economic construction for making an epochal progress in further increasing the might of our socialist independent national economy and hastening the complete victory of socialism.

The great leader set forth the unique policy of making the national economy Juche-oriented, modernized and scientific and unrolled a new prospective plan with it as its main content. Now our people can more vigorously march ahead towards the complete victory of socialism with a clear-cut guideline, full of hope and faith.

In his New Year Address, the respected and beloved leader said that the mining industry represents the main target of the Second Seven-Year Plan and put forward the fighting task of concentrating efforts on the mining industry this year. This is the most correct policy advanced on the basis of a deep-going insight into the demand of the new long-range plan for speeding up the Juche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy and the actual conditions and prospects for the development of our economy.

In accordance with the teaching of the respected and beloved leader, this year much effort will be directed to thoroughly implementing the policy of applying three transport methods—centralized transport, combined communication and container transport—through uninterrupted innovation in the domain of transport. Great stress will also be put on producing specifically ordered equipment and various kinds of machinery and equipment in larger quantities, such as machine tools and heavy installations, in the sphere of the engineering industry to vigorously promote the development of the mining industry, transport and other sectors of the national economy. At the same time, great innovations will be brought about in other branches of industry and production capacities be raised to the maximum in all spheres. This year too, much effort will also be devoted to agriculture. Thus, irrigated non-paddy fields will be continuously expanded to prevent the damage from drought caused by the influence of the cold front and farming be done on a scientific and technological basis according to the requirement of the Juche-based farming methods.

In his New Year Address the respected and beloved leader instructed that in order to creditably carry out the new long-term plan and the fighting tasks for this year, we should march ahead, holding higher the banner of three revolutions, and solve difficult and complex problems arising in socialist construction on our own, fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. And he taught that the people's government, a powerful weapon in the building of socialism, should be strengthened and its functions and role be enhanced and that the leading personnel should conduct their organizational and political work well so that they can stir up the voluntary zeal and creative wisdom of the masses.

This year is the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan and how we carry out the battle this year is, indeed, of weighty significance in triumphantly fulfilling the new prospective plan.

Boundlessly inspired by the great leader's New Year Address, our people have come out as one in this momentous battle with a new resolve and a high revolutionary enthusiasm and are making one innovation after another from the outset of the year.

Our people who go ahead with the uplifted revolutionary banner of the Juche idea, rallied close around the respected and beloved leader, will adorn the first year of the new long-range plan with great victory, thereby making another epochal advance in expediting the complete victory of socialism and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Greeting Reelection of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG as DPRK President

Foreign Party and State Leaders Send Messages

Messages of greetings are coming to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung from foreign Party and state leaders upon his reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The messages of greetings came from: Comrade Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade Z. Batmunkh, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; His Excellency Mohamed Abdel Aziz, General Secretary of Polisario Front and President of the Council of its Revolutionary Command; His Excellency Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana; His Excellency Mohamed Anwar El Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt; His Excellency Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of the United Republic of Cameroon; His Excellency Dawda Kairaba Jawara, President of the Republic of Gambia; His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, President of the People's Republic of Benin; His Excellency Ziaur Rahman, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; His Excellency N. Sanjiva Reddy, President of the Republic of India; His Excellency Kenneth David Kounda, President of the Republic of Zambia; His Excellency Colonel Muammer El Gaddafi, General Secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; His Excellency General Elhadj Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana, President of the Republic of Upper Volta; His Excellency Ibrahim Nasir, President of the Republic of Maldives; His Excellency Siaka Probyn Stevens, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone; Habimana Bonaventure, General Secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; Jorge Del Prado, General Secretary, and Gustavo Espinosa, Secretary of External Relations, of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party; Romano Sancho, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica; Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations; Walid Joumblatt, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party; E.M.S. Namboodiripad, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist); Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Secretary General of the United People's Party of Bangladesh and President of the Workers' Federation of Bangladesh; and Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party.

Japanese Seamen Hold Celebration Meeting

The crew of the Japanese ship "Daini Tokai-go" which anchored at the Nampo port some time ago held a meeting to celebrate great jubilation—reelection of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed with due respect in the meeting hall.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted at the meeting amid loud applause of the assemblage.

The letter said:

Upon hearing that the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly held in your country this time reelected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, reflecting the unanimous national will and desire of all the Korean people, the crew of the Japanese ship "Daini Tokai-go", together with the entire Korean people, sincerely extend warmest congratulations to Your Excellency great President.

We firmly believe that this is an expression of all the Korean people's absolute trust in and respect for Your Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader, and a success demonstrating the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire Korean people to the whole world.

And this not only constitutes a great encouragement to the struggle of the revolutionary people of the world who are carrying out their revolutionary cause, guided by the great Juche idea, but also gives unbounded confidence, glory and hope to us Japanese people.

Availing ourselves of this auspicious occasion, we sincerely hope that the reunification of Korea will certainly be realized at an early date in accordance with the policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by Your Excellency great President and that the entire Korean people will live happily in the warm embrace of Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

The meeting was addressed by Master Fujii Mitsuo, Chief Engineer Yamamura Tadashi and Deputy Master Okuda Junzaburo.

The speakers reverentially wished good health and a long life to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, for the independent and peaceful reunification and eternal prosperity of Korea and for the friendship between the Japanese and Korean peoples.

Singapore Trading Co. Director's Congratulatory Message and Gifts

A congratulatory message and gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented by Jack Lim Kueh Chong, Director of the Welcome Trading Co., Pte., Ltd. of Singapore were conveyed at a ceremony in Pyongyang on December 29, 1977.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kye Ung Tae was present at the ceremony.

Also present there was Jack Lim Kueh Chong.

On the occasion the company director handed to Comrade Kye Ung Tae the congratulatory message and gifts for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, extending congratulations to him upon his reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and on the new year 1978.

Comrade Kye Ung Tae expressed deep thanks to the director for the congratulatory message and gifts presented to the great leader with profound respect and reverence.

Journal "Study of Kimilsungism" No. 3 Published in Japan

The Youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan recently published its official journal "Study of Kimilsungism" No. 3, according to a report.

Printed in place of honour is a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung writing an immortal classic work.

The journal carries with due respect the teaching of the great leader that **"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."**

The full text of the "Theses on Socialist Education", an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is printed in the journal.

Specially edited in the journal are materials on the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang in September last year.

Carried there is a letter sent to the great leader President Kim Il Sung by those attending the Seminar.

Also carried in the journal are the Pyongyang Declaration, a congratulatory speech, a report and speeches made at the Seminar, congratulatory messages and pictures showing the course of the Seminar.

Besides, the journal prints articles contributed by members of the Youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan.

An article written by Iwata Hajime under the title "For the Establishment of a Correct Theory of Education" says that the educational workers movement of Japan is faced with two tasks: one is to train educational workers to be Kimilsungists and the other to unite the political struggle and economic struggle.

It calls for "establishing the Kimilsungist educational theory and launching the new educational workers movement of Japan under the banner of Kimilsungism".

An article written by Omori Yutaka under the heading "Superiority of Medical System Attaching the Greatest Importance to Man" exposes the anti-popular nature of the health system of Japan and introduces successes made in Korea by splendidly applying the immortal Juche idea in the field of public health.

An article "Economic Structure of the Japan-South Korea-US Fusion" by Hayakawa Hiroshi notes that the Japan-south Korea-US system is an inevitable outcome of the global strategy of US imperialism and the development of Japanese monopoly capital after the war and, therefore, it is an important task facing the Japanese people to concentrate their force on smashing the Japan-south Korea-US system.

The Sind, Pakistan, "Group for the Study of Kimilsungism" Formed

According to a press report, an inaugural meeting of the Sind, Pakistan, "Group for the Study of Kimilsungism" was held in Sind Province, Pakistan, on December 1 last year.

Put in due respect on the platform of the meeting place was the portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. And exhibited there were immortal classic works of the great leader.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid the thunderous applause of the attendants.

At the meeting the presider said:

Studying Kimilsungism today has become an irresistible trend of the world's revolutionary people advocating independence.

Ours is an era of independence.

Kimilsungism is the textbook that fully meets this demand of the revolutionary people in our time. As a reflection of this trend of the times, we are now going to organize a group for studying Kimilsungism.

On behalf of all present here, I would like to extend our best greetings to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea and the great leader of the Korean people, and sincerely wish him a long life in good health.

At the meeting speeches were made and a resolution on Korea was adopted. The meeting elected the leading organ of the study group.

"Reality of Korea Deepens My Faith In Juche"

Mahoma Mwaungulu, Chairman of the "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Europe

My visit to Korea deepened my faith in Juche and gave me infinite honour and pride as an adherent of the Juche idea.

If the Juche idea, the only guiding idea of the revolution and construction in our era, is fully embodied in reality, an independent and creative, new Africa void of imperialism, colonialism and racism will be built in our Africa.

Devolving upon us fighting revolutionaries of southern Africa is an important duty to throw off the yoke of imperialism and achieve national independence as early as possible.

I am firmly determined to carry the revolutionary cause in southern Africa through to completion by learning from the precious experiences of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle in which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung embodied the immortal Juche idea and the shining feats performed in the three-year war against the aggression of US imperialism.

I grasped more deeply the profound philosophical principle and great vitality of the immortal Juche idea at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

During my stay in Korea I had the great honour and happiness of meeting in person the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and legendary hero, whom the world revolutionary people deeply revere.

While meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in person and receiving his teachings, I learned a lot of things which could not be learned even in scores of years.

As a matter of fact, we, embracing the immortal Juche idea and determined to live, guided by it, had energetically studied to deeply grasp it.

But, meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in person and receiving his teachings, I realized more about the Juche idea and felt deep in my heart that the Juche idea is a great idea holding the highest and most shining place in the history of human thought.

The greatness of the immortal Juche idea could be seen more clearly in the reality of Korea where this idea has been fully embodied.

While touring various places of Korea during my visit, I saw for myself the miraculous achievements the Korean people have made under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by splendidly embodying the Juche idea in all fields, political, economic and cultural.

How was it possible for this country which had been a backward agrarian state under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and razed to the ground during the three-year war unleashed by US imperialism to become a powerful socialist industrial state, a model country of socialism which the world people envy, in such a short span of time?

What has given the great strength to the people of this country to move even mountains? If anyone asks this, I will answer without hesitation:

All the world-startling miracles and changes in Korea are the shining fruition of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great creation born of the immortal Juche idea.

During the whole period of the Seminar I noted in the stormy applause of the attendants and their shout of manse (hurrah) rocking the hall the deepest respect and reverence of the peoples of many countries of the world for the great leader and their firm will and unanimous determination to declare the immortal Juche idea the guiding idea of our era and uphold it to the end.

And I felt the great joy of studying and bringing the Juche idea into bloom together with them.

I wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

"On Theory of President KIM IL SUNG On Literature and Arts"

Ueda Junko, Member of the Youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan, Publishes Article

Ueda Junko, member of the Youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan, recently published an article under the title "On Theory of President Kim Il Sung on Literature and Arts", according to a report.

As taught by President Kim Il Sung, we can say that ours is an era of independence, the author noted, and said:

Therefore, I am going to study what is literature and arts on the basis of the Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung, which clarifies the essence of the present time and fully meets its demands.

Dwelling on the essence of literature and arts, viewed from the Juche idea, Ueda Junko said:

With the founding of the Juche idea the essence of literature and arts has been made clearer.

Pointing to the basis of the proposition that man is master of everything and decides everything, the philosophical principle of the Juche idea, President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Independence is what keeps man alive."

"The ideological consciousness of a man decides his worth and conditions all his activities."

This scientific analysis of man is of great significance in defining the quintessence of literature and arts.

In other words, literature and arts are a product of man's independence and ideological consciousness and they are naturally reflected in works. Therefore, one can say that literature and arts depict and express the independence and ideological consciousness of man and the spirit of the times as their whole through the actual life and sentiments of man, not by a logical conception.

This clear definition of the essence of literature and arts makes us clarify the following problem:

It is the problem of deciding value in the assessment of literature and arts. In other words, the value of works of art is decided by how strongly they express independence, whether they are guided by ideological consciousness promoting the time, how deeply they go into realities and how vividly they depict realities.

In this context, it can be understood why excellent works of art remain long, transcending the times.

There have been different views on the value of classics. But they gave only such abstract definitions as "beauty", "universal humanity" and "ideology".

This is clearly explained by the words of President Kim Il Sung that the history of mankind is the history of the struggle for defending independence.

In other words, it is natural that works of art reflect independence, the nature of man, and his ideological consciousness. Ideological consciousness is not a fixed one in every time but desires a better thing as the knowledge of the world deepens. The desire reflected in the spirit of independence runs through all ages and the posture of people for defending it moves us today.

Referring to the role of literature and arts and their contemporary significance, Ueda Junko said:

The role of literature and arts lies, first, in that they guarantee the all-round efflorescence and development of humanity and, second, in that they serve as a powerful weapon in the revolutionary struggle.

The first problem is that as literature and arts are a reflection of the independence and ideological consciousness of man and their whole, our independence is defended and our ideological consciousness is heightened when we create or appreciate and enjoy them.

The second problem is that literature and arts are a powerful weapon in the revolutionary struggle.

President Kim Il Sung, taking into consideration the greatness of the educational value of literature and arts, defined them as a powerful means of educating the masses in the revolutionary struggle and energetically conducted literary and artistic activities during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and in the course of the subsequent revolution and construction.

Referring to the contemporary significance of literature and arts, Ueda Junko pointed out:

This is connected with the fact that the Juche idea gave a deep understanding of the nature of man and clarified the decisive role of ideological consciousness.

In particular, it has been made clear by the Juche idea that among ideas a world outlook on the class interests of people, their demand, aspiration and enthusiasm is most important.

They are difficult to be expressed by a theoretical conception.

But literature and arts can directly convey through a concrete depiction a world outlook which finds concentric expression in a view on man.

These are of great importance in conveying a vivid idea expounded by the Juche idea and raising the ideological level.

It is also related with the fact that the nature of the revolution is developed by the Juche idea.

Pointing to the qualitative criterion of new literature and arts, the author said:

Above all, as literature and arts should be conducive to defending and developing the independence of the masses of the people, they should correctly reflect the demand of the people and their aspiration, enjoy their love and faithfully serve them.

After quoting teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the author stressed:

The popular spirit, class spirit and Party spirit of literature and arts clarified by President Kim Il Sung are an important criterion of new revolutionary literature and arts and a touchstone distinguishing right and left opportunism of all hues.

Dwelling on the problems of position and method in creation, Ueda Junko went on:

The first problem is what ideological viewpoint and position the writers and artists should have to correctly grasp the reality and the truth running through it.

Only by basing oneself on the Juche idea can one see the essential characteristics of the present time, the vigorous stamina of the people who have risen up in struggle, the necessity of struggle and how men are transformed into men of a new type in the course of struggle.

The correct viewpoint of the Juche idea means that the writers and artists must, first of all, become revolutionaries of a Juche type equipped with a true revolutionary world outlook, because they can realise the genuine demand of the popular masses and serve them only when they live, guided by the Juche idea.

I would like to explain the second problem; some questions concerning the method of creation.

President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The characteristic features of the best literary and artistic works lie in the high ideological content and artistic value which conform with the demands of the times and the people's aspirations. Such valuable works can be produced only on the basis of socialist realism, the only correct method of creative expression at the present time."

What is important in creating literary works based on socialist realism is to find out and express the essence of an object lying behind its phenomena by studying the object in detail and understanding it.

Socialist realism makes it possible to approach the essence of things by making an objective and scientific analysis of an object.

Socialist realism also includes the problem of faithfully reproducing a typical character under typical circumstances.

The third question is how to deal with the cultural heritage accumulated so far by mankind in building a new culture.

The President taught that it is important to discard backward and reactionary things in the national cultural heritage and critically carry forward and develop progressive and popular ones in conformity with the present reality.

The same can be said of foreign culture.

Lastly, I am going to study the question of developing literature and arts on a mass basis.

In view of the Juche idea calling for making everything serve the popular masses, it can be said that the question of developing literature and arts on a mass basis carries the greatest importance.

In the Juche idea developing literature and arts on a mass basis means the embodiment of the mass line.

Its significance lies in that the development of literature and arts on a mass basis is an important means of making the masses take back culture as their thing and enabling everyone of the people to remould himself as a communist-type man of allround development tested ideologically and artistically through the course of creation.

Saying that new literature and arts in Japan are coming into being, though immature, in the course of struggle in the reality of the times, Ueda Junko reviewed the achievements made by young people studying the Juche idea in their literary and artistic activities.

The author stressed in conclusion:

Generally speaking, it can be said that literature and arts created recently by young people studying the Juche idea in their activities are the sprout of revolutionary literature and arts which bring many people to revolutionary awakening and instill in them courage, strength and prospect for the future.

In Japan

"Collection of Documents Of the International Seminar On the Juche Idea" Put Off

The Youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan recently published in Japanese "Collection of Documents of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea", according to a report.

The collection contains the letter sent to the great leader President Kim Il Sung by those attending the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang.

Also contained in the book are the Pyongyang Declaration adopted at the Seminar, and an opening address, congratulatory speech, report, speeches of delegates and closing address and congratulatory messages to the Seminar.

Printed in the book are pictures showing the course of the Seminar and the list of the attendants.

It also carries "closing remarks" by Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Institute of the Juche Idea.

In Lebanon

A Book Written by Chief of The "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" Published

"Experience of Korea Gained in the Solution of the Question of Power under the Wise Guidance of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Is an Example Worthy of Emulation for Newly Independent Countries", a book written by Yusef Abul Hisun, Chief of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon, was recently published in Lebanon, according to a report from Beirut.

Carried with due respect in the book is a picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung writing an immortal classic work.

In the preface the author wrote that the question of power is important in the revolutionary struggle of the working class. He noted that the deep and stout roots of the people's government were laid by the great leader in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and a genuine people's government was established on their basis in Korea after her liberation.

The book is composed of five chapters—"the establishment of the people's government based on the democratic national united front after liberation", "the method of the establishment of the people's government in Korea", "the establishment of the government of proletarian dictatorship", "the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a unified state of the whole Korean nation" and "the experience gained by Korea in the struggle to solve the question of power is an example worthy of emulation for newly independent countries".

In conclusion the author said that the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung brilliantly solved the question of power and thus brightly illumined the road to be followed by the non-aligned countries and the masses of people of capitalist countries who are subjected to exploitation, oppression and maltreatment.

EVER-VICTORIOUS ARE KOREAN PEOPLE WHO ADVANCE CLOSELY RALLIED BEHIND THE GREAT LEADER

Leader Trusts People, People Follow Him

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have covered the road of victory and glory. Great feats were performed and many moving episodes are woven through the events that took place on this road.

Such episodes are too many to write here, of course.

It was during the most arduous days of the Fatherland Liberation War when everything in our country was burnt to the ground in the flames of war.

One night the great leader was on his way down a hill where he met a peasant ascending the hill with his ox-cart full of loads. He asked him where he was going on that deep night. Not knowing who he was, as it was a pitch-dark night, he answered as usual that he was on the way to see General Kim Il Sung and that the war would be won only when following him.

In the postwar period when we embarked on the Five-Year Plan both internal and external enemies were feverishly intensifying their reactionary offensive against our Party and our people as never before. What was worse, there was a shortage of materials and funds for the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan and people's living was still difficult.

Whom to rely on and how to overcome all these difficulties? — this was, indeed, a serious problem at that time. In this very period of trial the great leader trusted our people and relied on them.

Holding fast to the Juche-based stand the great leader himself went to the Kangson Steel Plant. He explained in detail to the workers there the difficult situation of the country and said that another 10,000 tons of structural steel would help relieve the country's shortage.

Having received a personal appeal from the fatherly leader, the workers of Kangson answered with confidence: "Beloved leader, if the situation of the country and the revolution require, we will produce more of structural steel without fail."

After that they, tiding over all difficulties and bottlenecks, succeeded in producing 120,000 tons of steel billets with their blooming mill whose "absolute capacity" was 60,000 tons, surpassing the figure 90,000 tons that they resolved to turn out and today they again raised the capacity up to 700,000 tons.

So often the great leader looks back with deep emotion on the indomitable spirit and conviction of sure victory of our people who are ready to break through any difficulties and perform miracles each time the revolution demands.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"During the war, I once visited Rakwon and attended the Party-cell general meeting at the casting shop of the Rakwon Machine Plant. One of the two women Party members boosted my confidence, when she said: 'Premier, don't worry. If we win the battle, rehabilitation and construction will be quite easy. In two to three years we restored everything the Japanese imperialists had utterly destroyed, and we got along well, didn't we? When the war is over, we will carry out the reconstruction again and be well off, so don't worry too much.' I could not sleep a wink that night. I will never forget what that comrade said throughout my life. On my way back in the car, I thought she was quite right, and I was more firmly convinced that our Party would definitely win victory because we had the working class with such a strong will."

For over half a century from the time when he stepped out on to the road of revolution until now, the great leader has regarded the people's freedom and happiness as his lifelong great task and devoted his all to this end.

Whenever our revolution was confronted with many hardships or difficulties the great leader always believed in the wisdom and strength of the people and, relying on them, he led our revolution along the right pathway of victory. Then, what was the response to his wise leadership and noble virtue?

It was the firm conviction of people that only when they attend the leader in high esteem and are faithful to him and they live and work as he wishes can they win freedom and happiness and bring about eternal prosperity and bright future of our homeland. And it was the strong will that when they only put trust in the leader and follow him single-heartedly even under any adverse circumstances there are no walls that can stop them.

With this firm conviction that has been hardened through their experience in many years of life our people live only for the leader even if they do for a moment, willingly sacrifice their youth and life for him and buckle down to work, always with their hearts burning with loyalty to him.

Because of this lofty revolutionary bond and invincible unity and cohesion—the leader trusts people and people follow him—our country could surmount the stern ordeals of the war forced by the US imperialists, win the great Fatherland Liberation War and actively ride out the difficult situation of the country in the postwar period when we were short of everything, thus bringing about signal socio-economic changes and opening up the new history of the Chollima age.

Due to this great unity and cohesion our people could push ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding simultaneously when the enemy was desperate in its war racket, accomplish the task of industrialization which had taken other countries a century or hundreds of years, in the very short time of no more than 14 years, turn our country, once backward and poor, into a powerful yet dignified, socialist industrial state and reap rich harvest every year, overcoming any effects caused by the cold front now sweeping the whole world.

From this unity and cohesion come our people's inexhaustible strength, creative wisdom and resources that can be measured by no means and our country's might and high dignity that no one can defame.

The invincible unity and cohesion of our people firmly rallied with one idea and one purpose behind the great leader—this is indeed the most precious gain of the revolution achieved in the revolutionary struggle of our people and a real earnest of all victories.

At this glorious juncture when our people reelected the great leader President of our Republic and heard his New Year Address with great emotion, a firm resolve was born in our hearts—the resolve to attend him forever till the end of the sun and the moon as in the past, vigorously advance under the banner of the ever-victorious Juche idea even more closely united around him and certainly win on this road the final victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Kim Yun Sik

JUCHE-TYPE MAN

Double Labour Hero Kim Jik Hyon

The news about the feats of a tunnelling worker who brings his life into bloom as a standardbearer loyal to the great leader has recently spread from one working face to another of a colliery in the northern region of our country, warming up the hearts of the coal miners.

The hero is Comrade Kim Jik Hyon who worked as a tunnelling worker and the director of the Aoji Colliery.

He could not enter the pits for a long time on account of the illness he contracted at the hewing site in his early years of the Japanese imperialists' rule. But lately he invented a new explosion method while he was in hospital. Then he organized a high-speed drilling platoon and he himself became a heading worker, thus tunnelling 303 metres a month.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Only those who carry our Party's policies through to completion can be considered revolutionaries faithful to our Party and revolution, faithful to the working class and the people."

Kim Jik Hyon is dedicating his whole life to the struggle for carrying through our Party's lines and policies advanced by the great leader.

One day in March last year the great leader instructed at an important meeting that drift work should be given definite priority in the mining industry. And unforgetful of the work done by a heading worker 20 years before, he recalled it to his mind, saying that Comrade Kim Jik Hyon of the Aoji Colliery did high-speed tunnelling well.

Choked with tears of gratitude, Kim Jik Hyon told a reporter about the feeling he entertained on the day when this inspiring fact came to his knowledge through the Party organization.

When young, he lost his father and, like his eldest brother, he was dragged into a hellish tunnel of the Aoji Colliery and subjected to all sorts of backbreaking toil. It was there that he came of age.

The great leader regained the lost country and enabled him to enjoy a happy life and brought him up to be a full-fledged master of the country.

That is why he has devoted heart and soul into his work to faithfully repay the grateful favour bestowed by the fatherly leader.

Immediately after liberation he was highly praised by the great leader as a vanguard of new Korea, for he did twice as much as his assignment in the fulfilment of Korea's first national economic plan. During the Fatherland Liberation War he again rendered distinguished services in catering to the wartime need for coal through his self-sacrificing efforts. He was thus awarded the honourable title of Labour Hero.

Postwar rehabilitation and construction in our country required much coal. Just at that time, he did everything possible to help boost the country's coal output by introducing a new explosion method suited to the geological conditions of the Aoji Colliery.

In this course, he ran into snags many a time.

While conducting a trial explosion to find a new detonation method, he was badly wounded due to an unforeseen accident. When the new method proved successful and was applied in production, some took issue with him. They told him that it was unrealizable in view of the mechanization level of the colliery.

Kim Jik Hyon, however, believed in the great leader only and, as the great leader wished him to, he stood in the van of the detachment, pulling through all difficulties.

Thereafter, the tunnelling platoon led by Kim Jik Hyon fulfilled its monthly quota, a 100 metre drift work, in a matter of 18 days and the result was 102 metres. It is a miracle they wrought. In this way, at the Aoji Colliery old norms were toppled and the tunnelling speed grew four or five times. And a signal-fire of high-speed tunnelling movement blazed up, spreading to all other collieries and mines in our country.

Kim Jik Hyon achieved a miraculous success: his Five-Year Plan target was beaten in only one year and two months. In January 1958 he received the title of Double Labour Hero for the first time in our country.

In the whole period from the time when he became a vanguard of new Korea right up to the present, he has kept his worthy life in full blossom as a faithful standard-bearer who holds the great leader in high veneration and demonstrates the validity of the Party's lines and policies set forth by him.

Kim Ik Chol

Double Labour Hero Kim Jik Hyon (first from the left, front row) and members of his platoon

In hearty response to the New Year Address of the great leader, the workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works are making a new miracle in rolled steel production

Only Along the Road of Allegiance

Wholeheartedly accepting the great leader's teaching and carrying it through to the end unconditionally—this indomitable spirit is a revolutionary trait of our people who fight on, rallied close around him.

This can be seen even from the zeal for increased production of the workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works who, like all other working people of the country, started up their new year grand march toward the high eminence of the Second Seven-Year Plan worked out by the respected and beloved leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The entire people should turn out as one man and fulfil the Second Seven-Year Plan with flying colours, thereby once again demonstrating the heroic spirit of our people to the whole world."

The Second Seven-Year Plan is a magnificent programme for further strengthening the might of the socialist independent national economy of our country and accelerating the complete victory of socialism.

Immensely inspired by this magnificent blueprint conceived to make our people enjoy a hope-filled life, more independent and creative, workers of this works are now burning with an adamant resolve to fulfil their huge tasks without fail.

A leading worker of the combined blast furnace shop said:

"Only when we advance under the leadership of the great leader, can there be the eternal prosperity of our homeland and boundless happiness of our people. This is an unshakable belief enshrined deep in our hearts through the experience of life. Our working class will as ever remain loyal to the great leader, following the road indicated by him and united close around him."

The workers of this works have shown undivided fidelity to the respected and beloved leader at all times, upholding his lofty intention.

In the difficult postwar days, they produced 270,000 tons of pig iron with the blast furnace whose annual maximum capacity had been rated at 190,000 tons. During the Six-Year Plan they built 1,500 cubic metres of a large-sized blast furnace by their own efforts and technique. Like this, they have always been greatly conducive to fortifying the economy of the country.

Since they plunged into the first battle of the New Year, they are making uninterrupted innovation from hour to hour, conducting the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement with vim and vigour and fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. From the very beginning of the New Year, they fulfilled their daily assignments for the production of pig iron, steel and structural steel by 41 per cent, 75 per cent and 244 per cent respectively. While consolidating this success, they are now striving hard to make greater strides.

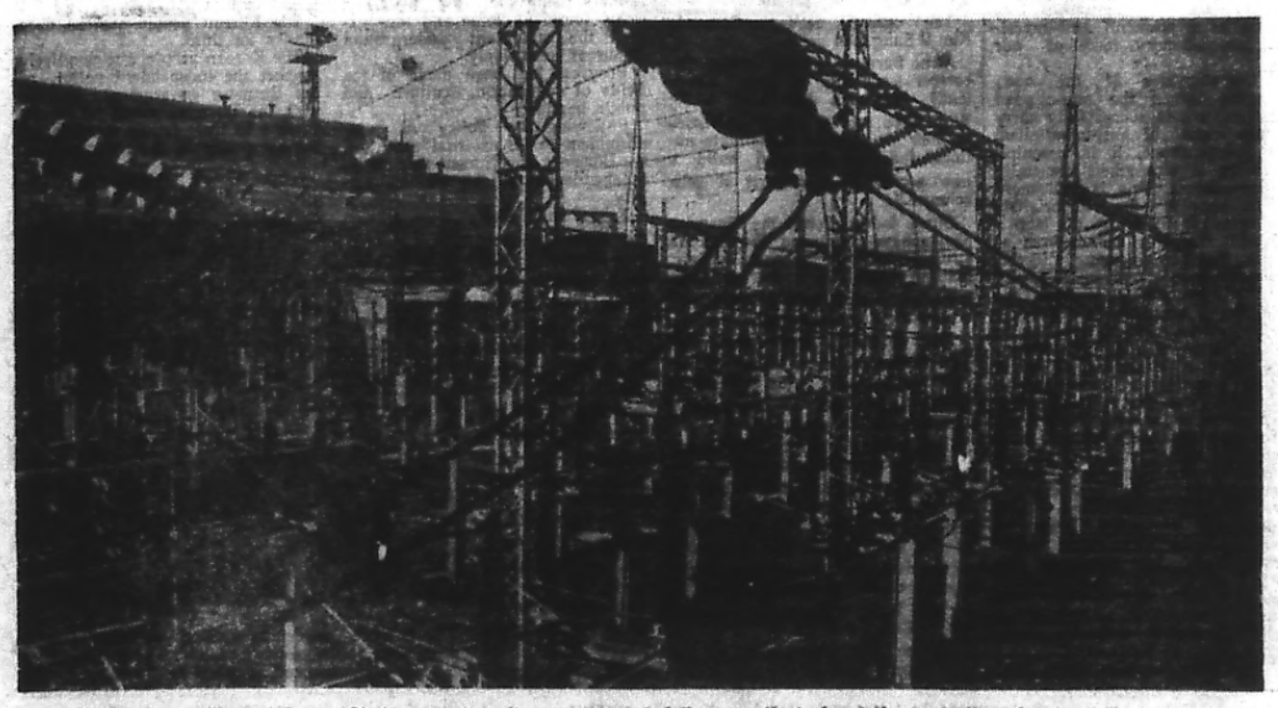
Thanks to such conscious and faithful labour efforts of the workers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works and the working people all over the country, the magnificent Second Seven-Year Plan will be fulfilled ahead of time and the heroic mettle of the Korean people be displayed again.

Only victory and glory are in store for our people who march ahead, rallied firmly around the great leader.

Kim Su Yon

CHOLLIMA SPIRIT, REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT OF SELF-RELIANCE DISPLAYED IN FULL

Workers in All Branches of National Economy Embark on Fulfilment of the Tasks of the First Year of the Second Seven-Year Plan



The Unggi Thermal Power Station operates all generators at full capacity to boost the production of electricity

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said in his New Year Address for 1978:

"The entire Party and all people should turn out as one man in the drive to carry out this year's tasks triumphantly, and bring about a new great upswing on all fronts of socialist construction."

In hearty response to the militant tasks set forth by the great leader in his speech delivered at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly and in his New Year Address, the entire working people of our country are scoring great successes from the beginning of their first operation in the new year by fully displaying the Chollima spirit, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Upholding the great leader's teaching that the mining industry represents the main target of the Second Seven-Year Plan, the workers of all coal and ore mines are brilliantly carrying out their daily plan through a loyal speed campaign in order to feed all branches of the national economy with more raw materials and fuel.

In the first battle of this year the hewers of the Coal Complex of Kaechon District admirably topped their assignments by 41 per cent in main drift work, 8 per cent in preparatory drift work, 28 per cent in coal production and 70 per cent in removal of overburden, as against the figures in the same period of last year, and the miners of the Ryongyang Mine are carrying out 1.3 times as much work as their daily mineral production plan.

The transport workers who brought about a signal result in their work through the "200-day fight for a revolution in transport" last year are now vigorously unfolding the second "200-day fight for a revolution in transport" for a new great renovation on the front of transport this year with the determination to materialize the lofty concept of the great leader.

In the first few workdays of this year the transport workers under the Railway Ministry increased the freight haulage to 163.2 per cent and raised the proportion of centralized transport by 22.4 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The workers of the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Plant set the bold goal of boosting during the "200-day fight for a revolution in transport" the production of electric locomotives and passenger coaches three-fold in comparison with the results of last year. They are making innovations in their endeavours to hit the target.

In the ferrous metallurgical industry the steel makers are registering amazing successes. Here is an instance of great innovation. By the help of the three-revolution team members the workers of the Kangson Steel and Iron Complex fulfilled the production plan for steel at 145 per cent, steel billet at 140 per cent, rolled steel at 170 per cent, seamless steel pipe at 130 per cent and wire rope at 120 per cent in the first week of this year by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Meanwhile, the agricultural workers who produced 8.5 million tons of grain, a richest-ever harvest, by successfully overcoming the unfavourable weather conditions last year set a new target to turn out 8.8 million tons of grain this year. They are now pushing ahead with the year's farming preparations. Noticeable is that they are chalking up splendid results in securing the whole needed amount of humus soil and in digging wells.

Li Yon Su

IN SOUTH KOREA: Workers' Struggle for Democratic Freedom and Right to Live Continues

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The south Korean people are now fighting courageously for freedom and democratic rights and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, not yielding to the harsh fascist suppression of the south Korean rulers."

The south Korean workers have realized through their experience of life that they can improve their livelihood only by struggle. That is why they fight on vigorously for their right to existence and democratic freedom even under harsh repression by the fascist hangmen.

Before anything else, they put up a dynamic struggle for democracy and freedom—freedom of the formation of independent trade unions and trade union activities, civil liberties, etc.

On November 18 last year workers and other sections of people in Seoul, more than 700 in all, gathered at a Christian hall and demanded the freedom of the labour movement and the improvement of their working conditions and formed the "Council for the Human Rights of the Working People in the Pyonghwa Market".

They called for the release of their illegally arrested and imprisoned colleagues and demanded the stoppage of the suppression of the labour movement.

Earlier, workers and other people of different social strata, more than 1,500 all told, held a large-scale anti-"government" rally in which they made public a "declaration of the human rights of workers".

Pointing out that the south Korean workers are subjected to inhuman, backbreaking toil under the "Yusin" system with their basic human rights trampled down, the declaration put forward a 13-point demand—immediate repeal of various evil laws aimed at justifying the suppression of the righteous struggle of workers for existence and democratic rights, the guarantee of "three rights in labour", etc.

The struggle for maintenance of their existence is also actively unfolded among the south Korean workers.

In September last year upwards of 3,300 busmen in North Kyongsang Province rose in a struggle. They strongly protested against the company owners who forced them to work 12-18 hours a day like slaves on starvation wages which were less than one-fifth of what they needed to meet the minimum costs of living. And they demanded a 46.2 per cent increase in wages on the average. In August over 3,000 workers employed by a US company in Seoul waged a hunger stay-in strike, calling for a wage hike of 46.8 per cent.

Besides, the south Korean workers fight on resolutely, demanding the payment of wages in arrears.

According to a south Korean radio, in October more than 200 workers of a construction site in Richon county, Kyonggi Province, protested against the entrepreneur who compelled them to work their fingers to the bone giving them no monthly pay and pressed him for the payment of back wages of over 4 million won.

Workers' struggle for the right to live and democratic freedom is now on in all parts of south Korea.

These struggles patently show how strong are the south Korean workers' discontent and resistance against the fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and against the exploitation by the capitalists.

Workers will not stop their fighting so long as the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique continue terrorism, suppression and exploitation.

Cho Son Won

Traitor's piffle

The "New Year's message" of Pak Jung Hi the puppet revealed his intention to persistently intensify this year, too, the suppression of people, war manoeuvres and the plot to perpetuate national split in an attempt to bridge over the worsening crisis of his "regime".

If there is anything new in the puppet's piffle, it is that the scoundrel used more shamelessly flowery words to whitewash his crimes and made more empty promises to save himself from condemnation and isolation within and without.

Pak Jung Hi the traitor tried hard to cover up his barbarous rule and its grave consequences and pull the wool over the eyes of the people, reversing black and white and distorting facts to make it appear that there were any "stability" and "progress" in south Korea.

The only change in south Korea, if any, is that the relations between the people of broad strata and the puppet ruling circles have been extremely aggravated, economic subjugation and bankruptcy become more pronounced, the hardships of people's living grown worse and the confusion within the ruling circles increased.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, faced with the crisis in the grave political and economic chaos, are making desperate efforts to find a way out in cracking down harder on the people and pursuing the policy of military gamble.

The puppet's prattling about an "unexpected emergency" betrays his design to militarize the economy, introduce more weapons of destruction and dragoon young and middle-aged people of south Korea as ever into the criminal war manoeuvres.

As for his loud talk about the "Yusin view of value", it means that he will suppress at the point of the bayonet all elements standing in the way of his plot to remain in power indefinitely and the people should blindly obey the club discipline imposed upon them by the puppet.

The criminal nature of Pak Jung Hi was disclosed with added clarity when he, impudently referring to the question of reunification, claimed that "national strength should be built up" for "competition" with us.

The puppet's claim for "building up national strength" for "competition" with someone is aimed at keeping the present division of the country for ever. This is an intolerable challenge to our people and the world's people who want to see the reunification of Korea.

In the new year the puppets will meet greater condemnation and resistance internally and externally and this will result in hastening their downfall.

Cho Nam Su

Pak "Regime", Resign!

Democrats Intensify Anti-Fascist Struggle

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In addition to youths and students, men of the press, religious communities, politicians and other sections of the south Korean people are fighting bravely against the fascist rule of the puppet regime and for the democratization of south Korean society."

The struggle of south Korean democrats which began to mount higher with the publication of a "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" on March 1, 1976 as a momentum continued unflaggingly even under unprecedentedly harsh repression of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and last year their struggle showed a new upward tendency.

Most noteworthy in their struggle is that the strivings for the abolition of the present "Yusin" dictatorship and the resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi came to the fore and their efforts were concentrated on attaining this purpose.

In an "open letter to Pak Jung Hi" issued on March 1 last year under joint signature, scores of persons including ex-president Yun Bo Son, former chairman Chong Gu Yong of the "Democratic Republican Party" and religionist Ham Sok Hon scathingly condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who brought only "social evils of feudal age" by establishing a one-man fascist dictatorship, and strongly demanded that Pak Jung Hi "resign voluntarily, bearing all responsibility" as early as possible.

Earlier, in his "petition for revision" presented to the puppet supreme court Yun Bo Son laid bare and denounced the anti-popular, treacherous crimes committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in the last 16 years. It includes the clauses "The Pak regime should resign", "the Yusin system should be abolished and democratization be brought about", "peace and unification should be based on democracy", "a national united front against the Pak regime should be formed".

What merits another attention in the struggle of the south Korean democrats is that they made considerable efforts to form a "national united front" against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and develop with the masses of all strata a joint struggle.

In a "Charter for Democracy and National Salvation" announced on March 22 last year, they pointed out that to fight for the overthrow of fascist dictatorship and for democracy, national independence and national unity is the "greatest duty of all sections of the people" and called for "striving to form a democratic national union embracing the whole nation".

Later, they set up the "headquarters for the promotion of the drive to solicit the public for signature to the Charter for Democracy and National Salvation" and made public a declaration in support of the struggle of the people of all walks of life. And on August 15 they made a statement calling upon all the south Korean people "to encircle and demolish the Pak regime, rallied as one under the banner of democratic national union and advance along the high road of democracy, nation, public welfare and unification".

Along with this, democrats issued a "Declaration on Human Dignity" and various statements and resolutions, thereby actively supporting and inspiring the struggle of workers, peasants and youths and students.

On November 1 last year they formed a "Council for Measures for the Human Rights of Workers". Earlier, they made a statement under the joint signature of more than 100 public figures, in which they called for increasing public attention to the question of the human rights of workers.

On December 8 last year 35 personages representing various departments of society—Yun Bo Son, Ham Sok Hon, former editor-in-chief Chon Gwan U of "Tong-a Ilbo", Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun, etc.— issued a statement flaying the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's repression of university students engaged in the anti-"government" struggle and demanding the immediate release of the detained students as well as academic freedom, the nullification of such steps as the removal of one's name from school register or the expulsion from school.

Also worthy of note in the struggle of the south Korean democrats is the struggle in court and prison.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and jailed a large number of democrats and viciously suppressed and punished them.

The democrats, however, put up a valorous anti-"government" struggle even in the murderous court and prison, not losing their faith.

Those involved in the "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" were put on public trials on 20 occasions since May 1976. As shown by the process of these trials, they converted the court of the puppets into a place for demonstrating the justness of their struggle and condemning and judging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique engrossed in violation of human rights and treachery. Last year Kim Dae Jung and other democrats in prison waged an uncompromising struggle, exposing the deceptive nature of the farce "release of political prisoners" stagemanaged by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a new political plot.

The struggle of the democrats is making for the development of the south Korean people's anti-fascist democratization struggle as a whole and dealing a heavy blow at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

No tyrannical repression can halt the struggle of democrats and their struggle will further grow in scope and intensity with the daily increasing support and encouragement of the entire Korean people and the broad public circles and people of the world.

Li Jip

Youth and Middle-aged People Boycott Military Training

The south Korean youth and middle-aged people forced into the "homeland defence reserve forces" are persistently opposed to military drill, according to a report.

Many of them in Seoul and Pusan, in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, and Taejon, South Chungchong Province, recently ignored the call-up papers of the Pak Jung Hi puppets. They were taken to the puppet police and persecuted, but they stubbornly refused to undergo military training.

Kim Sung Uk in Taedok county, South Chungchong Province, and Ro Song Su in Hampyong county, South Cholla Province, both young men, slipped away with weapons in the thick of training and disappeared without leaving a trace.

More than 2,840 young and middle-aged people in Pusan and over 1,830 in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, have been arrested and penalized by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique over the last few months for their boycotting the training in the "homeland defence reserve forces".

Sternly Denounce Pak Jung Hi Clique's Fascist Suppression of South Korean People

Former West German Chancellor

Brandt, former West German chancellor, who is President of Socialist International, had talks with the leading personnel of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" on December 18 last year in Tokyo, according to a report.

He told them that he would make whatever efforts he could in the future for the south Korean people and pointed to the ferocity of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits.

An oppressive regime, however ferocious it may be, is bound to fall, he stressed, and added: **The future of south Korea is not dark in all senses. A bright hopeful day of peace and democracy will come soon.**

The wicked acts of the Pak "regime" are being exposed to the world people. And new facts will be uncovered in future.

In Finland

The Finland-Korea Association and the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification on December 23 last year sent a letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi fascist puppet clique demanding the discontinuation of its suppression of the south Korean people, according to a report.

The letter of protest said:

The Finland-Korea Association and the Finnish Solidarity Committee for Korea's Reunification consisting of representatives of broad public figures of Finland demand that all the political prisoners in south Korea be immediately released.

We are apprehensive of the suppression of the movement of students and their arrest.

The letter held that all democratic rights should be guaranteed in south Korea.

Newspapers of Socialist Countries

Newspapers of socialist countries carried articles supporting the struggle of the south Korean people against the fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, according to reports.

The Romanian papers "Scinteia", "Romania Libera" and "Scinteia Tineretului" recently reported about the struggle of the broad popular masses of south Korea against the anti-popular fascist dictatorial "regime" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The papers pointed out that recently many south Korean democratic figures, men of culture, students and workers held mass meetings against the anti-popular dictatorial "regime" of the south Korean fascist clique, denounced its fascist suppression and demanded that it unconditionally release all the political prisoners, guarantee the freedom of speech and reinstate all the university and college teachers and students expelled for political reasons.

The Mongolian paper "Unen" also reported recently about the demonstrations of the south Korean people against the suppression of people by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Korean compatriots in the United States demonstrate with placards bearing the slogans against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

Pyongyang Mass Meeting Dedicated to Week of Solidarity with Tri-Continental Peoples

"The week of international solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America" took place here from January 3 under the sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

A Pyongyang mass meeting devoted to this week was arranged in the Chollima House of Culture on January 7.

Hung in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

At the meeting Pak Yong Si made a speech.

On the occasion of the week of international solidarity with the tri-continental peoples, he extended fraternal greetings and militant solidarity to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples courageously fighting against imperialism, colonialism, dominationism and racism and for national liberation, independence, sovereignty and socialism.

He quoted the great leader's teaching **"The present era is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. Many countries of the world demand independence and an ever-increasing number of peoples are coming out to join the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. This is the main trend of our times that no force can halt."** And then he pointed out:

As the non-aligned movement, a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, came into being on the stage of history in the fierce flames of anti-imperialist struggle the revolutionary forces of the world have been decisively strengthened and the reactionary forces of imperialism remarkably weakened.

Noting that the further the revolutionary struggle of the people gains momentum the more the policy of aggression and plunder pursued by the imperialists becomes atrocious, he said that the situation now obtaining requires that the peoples of the three continents and the peoples of all countries across the world advocating independence form a broad united front and resolutely smash all sorts of machinations of the imperialist and dominationist forces by concerted efforts.

He expressed our people's determination to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country with the support and encouragement of the world's progressive peoples.

In conclusion he said that our people will continue to vigorously struggle to build an independent, peaceful and prosperous new world void of imperialism and colonialism, firmly united with the world's progressive peoples including the peoples of the three continents.

Non-Aligned Countries Are a Powerful New-Emerging Force Standing Opposed To the Imperialist Reactionary Force

The non-aligned countries, the countries of the new-emerging forces, are playing a very important role in realizing the world progressive people's cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The Non-Alignment which appeared on the stage of history as a great political force reflecting the strong trend of independence has become a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times."

The non-aligned movement is an independent political force and a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force which appeared on the historical scene, reflecting the trend of the era of independence.

The non-aligned movement, a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era, is advancing toward independent development and progress against imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder and all forms of dominationism and, with this, is vigorously stimulating the development of history.

The non-aligned countries are a powerful new-emerging force standing opposed to the imperialist reactionary force.

As a result of the protracted national liberation struggle of the people against imperialist and colonialist domination and plunder on the continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America, a large number of national independent states have appeared in these areas to enter the road of independent development.

The emergence of the countries of the new-emerging forces in the arena of history and their growth into an independent political force and a powerful anti-imperialist force have turned the balance of forces in the world decisively in favour of the revolution and precipitated the decay and ruin of imperialism. In the Asian, African and Latin American regions the imperialist colonial system is hastening its own final destruction and the sphere of influence of the imperialist forces has markedly narrowed. This shows that the appearance of the new-emerging forces is a great factor accelerating the course of the historic turn of our era in which the revolution is triumphing and imperialism is going downhill.

The non-aligned movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the basic trend of the present times.

The present era is an era of independence and an age of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. The peoples of many countries on the globe demand independence and more and more peoples are joining in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

It is an irresistible basic trend of our era that the world people call for independence and many countries are taking the road of independence and turning out in the anti-imperialist struggle. The non-aligned movement is powerful, for it mirrors this basic trend of the times.

The new-emerging forces, the non-aligned movement, take the idea of independence reflecting the basic trend of the present times as their ideal and pursue an independent policy in internal and external activities.

The new-emerging forces are a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force because these forces take the idea of independence as their faith and the banner of struggle.

The new-emerging forces, the non-aligned movement, are actually dealing a heavy blow to imperialism by holding high the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle together with the banner of independence.

In order to carry through the cause of national liberation, the peoples of the new-emerging forces are effectively waging a vigorous struggle to consolidate the independence and sovereignty of their countries, build an independent national economy and defend national resources, destroy the old international economic order and establish a new economic order and are fighting against imperialism.

The peoples of the new-emerging forces are standing on the front of the fiercest anti-imperialist struggle and striking a hard blow at imperialism through this struggle.

The struggle of the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned countries, which is being vigorously waged under the sacred banner of anti-imperialism and independence fully shows its true feature as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our era.

If the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned countries, are to successfully carry on the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, it is essential for them to strengthen the unity of these forces. This is still more urgent because the imperialists are today intensifying the splitting and alienating manoeuvres against the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned movement, and all the dominationist forces are pitted in a scramble in all parts of the world, particularly with the countries of the new-emerging forces as their targets, in a bid to draw these countries to their side and place them under their domination and control.

To cope with the splitting and alienating manoeuvres of the imperialists, colonialists and other dominationist forces against the new-emerging forces and their scramble to draw the latter to their side, the non-aligned countries and all the people of the world advocating independence should form a united front and smash the splitting, alienating and destroy-one-by-one tactics with the strategy of unity.

Kim Gyong Hui

Hail 30th Anniv. of Burma's Independence

On January 4, 30 years ago, the Burmese people won their national independence.

On this occasion the Korean people offer warm congratulations to the friendly Burmese people.

The independence of Burma was an event of epochal significance in the history of her people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Burmese people, under the correct leadership of Your Excellency esteemed President U Ne Win, have scored great successes in their struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new society in the spirit of self-reliance."

Since independence the Burmese people have conducted a vigorous struggle to build a new society, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, and achieved many successes.

The Burmese government advanced the economic policy of developing industry with agriculture as the basis and is successfully carrying it into execution.

Land reform is effected and agricultural cooperation movement actively promoted and the output of farm produce is on the upgrade due to the positive measures taken by the government—the expansion of the double-cropping areas, introduction of irrigation and supply of various farm machines and chemical fertilizers and so on.

By the progressive steps of the government most of the key economic branches seized by foreign imperialists and domestic reactionaries have been placed under state control and the share of the state sectors in total industrial output value shows gradual increase.

The hard-working Burmese people built many factories such as steel plant, cement factory and sugar refinery using the raw materials richly found at home and they exploit the abundant underground resources extensively.

Progress has been made in the fields of education, culture and public health.

Following the policy of non-alignment in its external activities, the Burmese government defends its independence and the nation's dignity.

Korea and Burma closely support and cooperate with each other and develop their friendly relations from the common standpoint of opposing imperialism, colonialism and all other forces of domination and maintaining independence.

The visit of President U Ne Win, the outstanding leader of the Burmese people, to our country in September last year made a great contribution to strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries.

The Burmese government and people give active support to our people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and bend sincere efforts on the international arena to this end.

The Korean people express deep thanks for this.

The Korean people who positively support the independent policy of the Burmese government heartily wish the Burmese people yet greater success in their future struggle for the prosperity of the country.

Cho Won Yong

Efforts are made to produce medicines for the promotion of the people's health (At a laboratory of a pharmaceutical plant in Burma)

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